

IUSSP WEBINAR SERIES



2021 IUSSP Laureate Ceremony in honour of Zeng Yi



Graduate Program in Demography

Tirza Aidar

Department of Demography and
Population Studies Center Elza Berquó
NEPO/Unicamp - Brazil

Gustavo Brusse

Population Studies Center Elza Berquó
NEPO/Unicamp - Brazil



INSTITUTO DE FILOSOFIA E CIÊNCIAS HUMANAS



Graduate Program in Demography

University of Campinas, Brazil



Peking University



Center for Population and Development Research



Trends, assumptions and scenarios

Scenario #1 – No Covid crisis

What if there is no Covid-19 pandemic in 2020/2021

- Drop in fertility and constant decrease in mortality;
- Change of timing in markers of the different phases of the life course;
- Transformations in gender relations;
- Greater visibility of homosexual unions;
- Decrease in marriages and increase in divorces;
- Increase of consensual unions and remarriage;

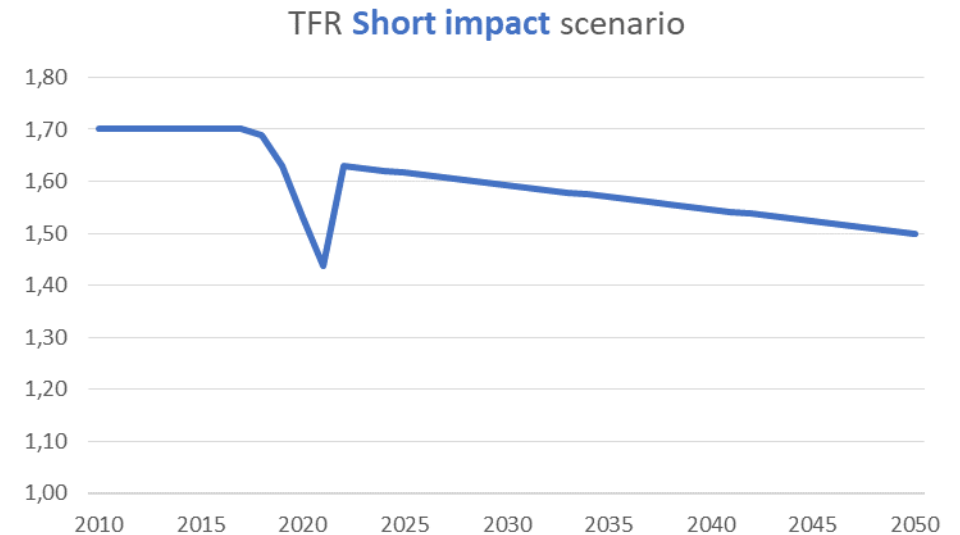
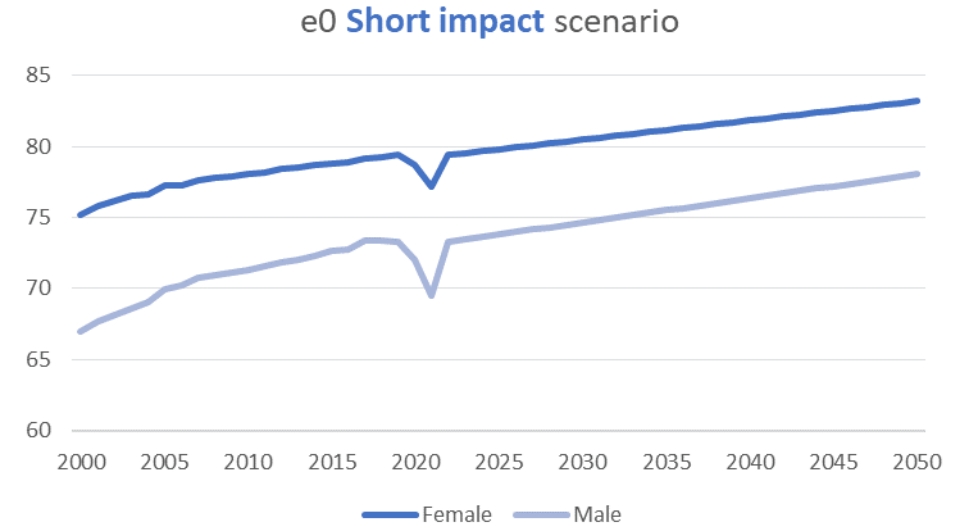


Trends, assumptions and scenarios

Scenario #2 – Short impact

Assumption of quick return to 2019 demographic regime

- 1.3 Years decrease in Life Expectancy at Birth (Castro et al. 2021)
- 18% decrease in Total Fertility Rate (Lima et al, 2021)
- 32% decrease in General Rates of Marriage
- 32% raise in General Rates of Divorce

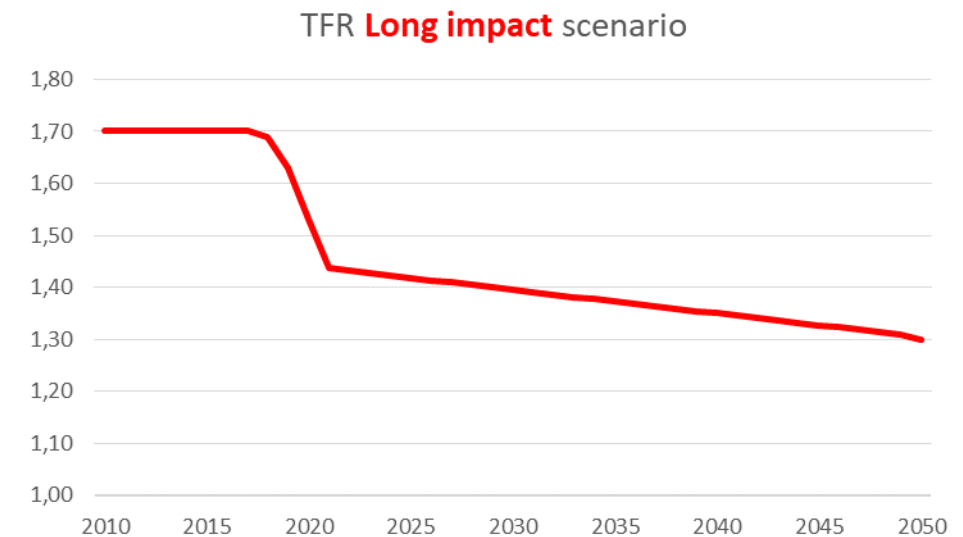
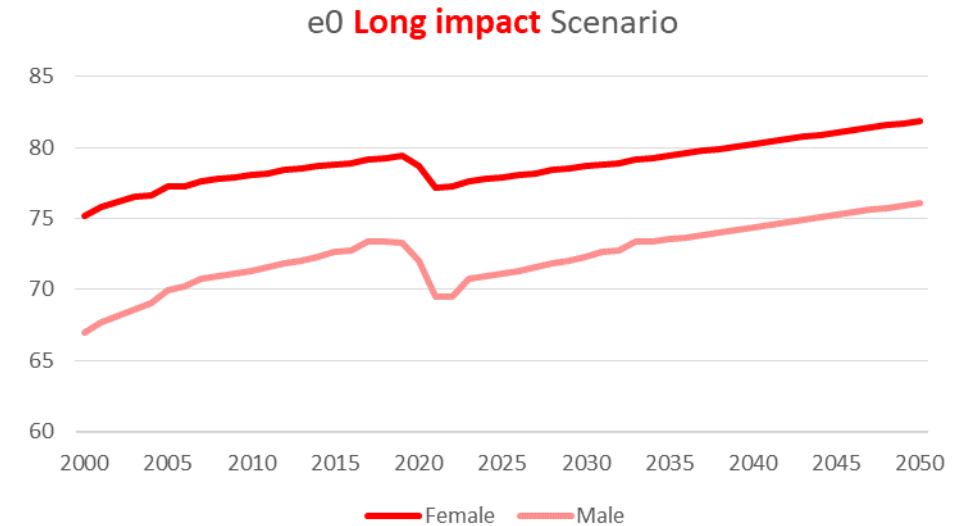


Trends, assumptions and scenarios

Scenario #3 – Long impact

Assumption of long term consequences of Covid-19 pandemic

- 1.3 Years decrease in Life Expectancy at Birth (Castro et al. 2021)
- 18% decrease in Total Fertility Rate (Lima et al, 2021)
- 32% decrease in General Rates of Marriage
- 32% raise in General Rates of Divorce



Help

- ① Specify Models and Data Types
 - ✓ Directory
 - ✓ Model Design Parameters
 - ✓ Nuptiality/Fertility/Mortality
 - ✓ Data Type of 100% Population
 - ✓ Leaving Home and Migration
 - ✓ Output
- ② Data Preparation
 - ✓ Prepare ProFamy Base Population
 - Standard Schedules
 - Summary Measures
 - Life expectancy at birth (all marital/union status combined)
 - Standardized general rates of marriages and divorces
 - Total fertility rate by parity
 - Total fertility rate of all births
 - Mean age at birth
 - Mean ages at 1st marriage
 - Proportion(at age 45-49) of not living with parents
 - Mean ages of children leaving home
 - Proportion of persons living in institution, females
 - Proportion of persons living in institution, males
 - Proportion of elderly living with children, females
 - Proportion of elderly living with children, males
 - Average numbers of other relatives and non-relatives
 - Sex ratio at birth
 - Number of net migrants
 - 100% Data in Starting Year
- ③ Computation of the Projection
- ④ Output and Running Information

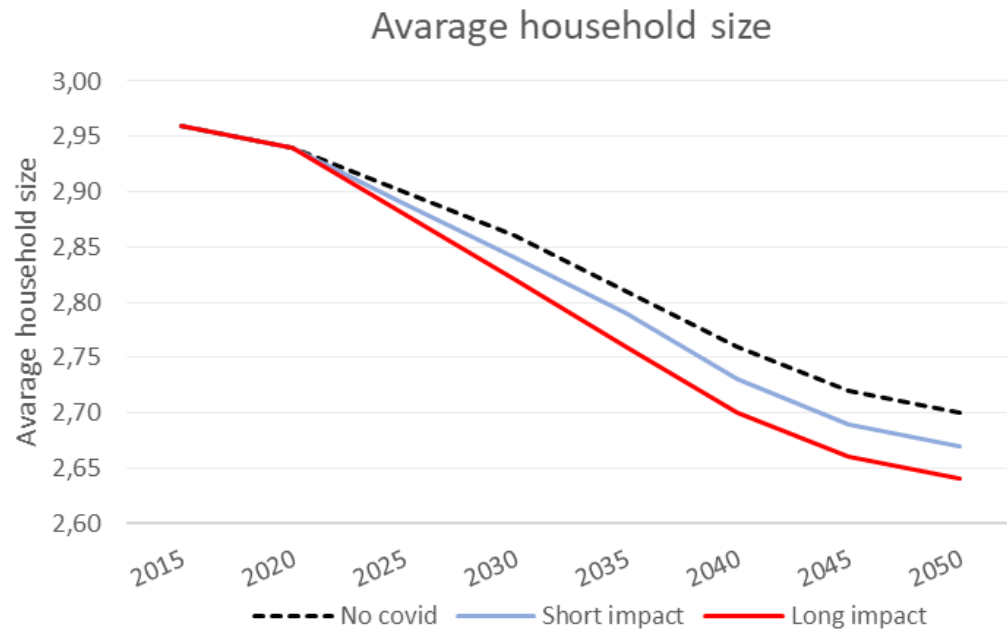
Scenario_COVID_3

BasePop Prepare Input Data Sheets View Outputs

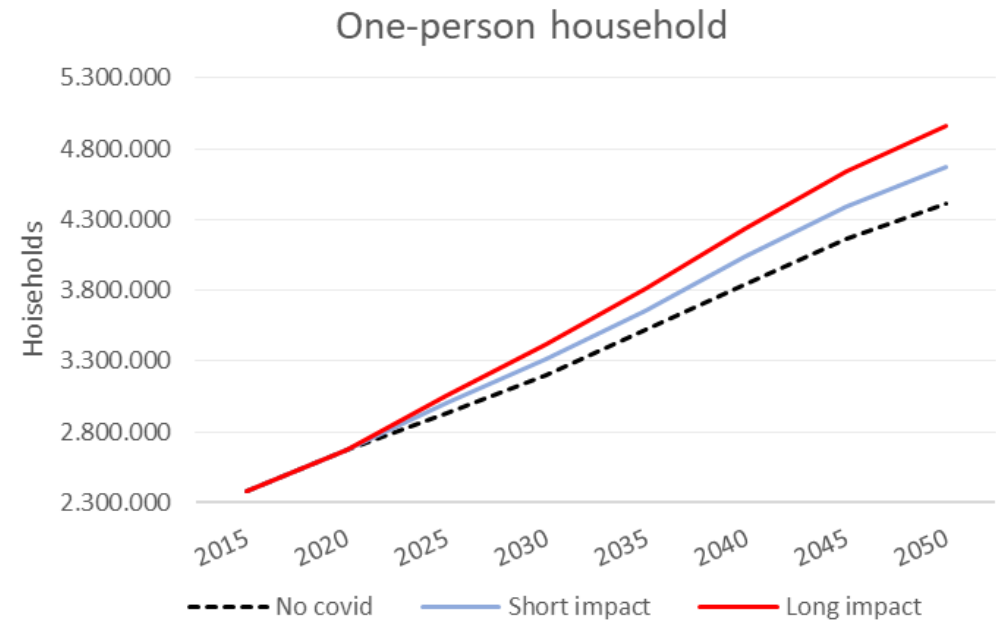
Data Sheet Year intervals of projected parameters: Single Year

Life expectancy at birth (all marital/union status combined)

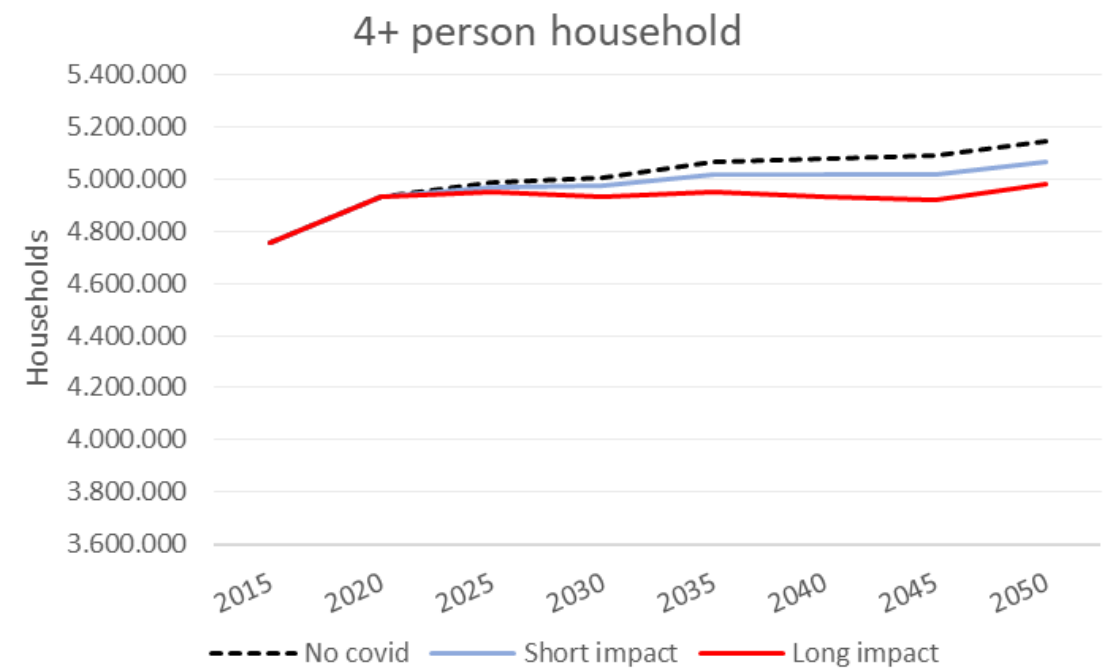
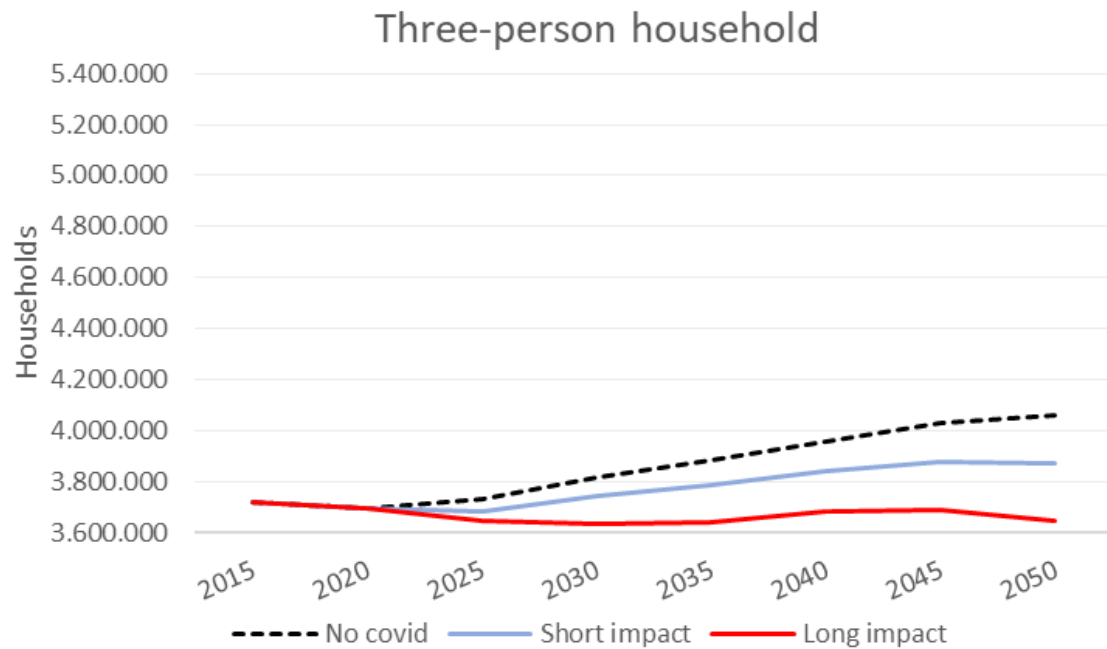
Year	Females	Males
2010	7804,00	7130,00
2011	7815,00	7154,00
2012	7848,00	7188,00
2013	7855,00	7203,00
2014	7868,00	7232,00
2015	7880,00	7263,00
2016	7886,00	7276,00
2017	7913,00	7340,00
2018	7926,00	7335,00
2019	7940,00	7330,00
2020	7867,00	7202,00
2021	7721,00	6946,00
2022	7730,00	6950,00
2023	7759,00	7073,00
2024	7781,00	7096,00
2025	7791,00	7113,00
2026	7804,00	7130,00
2027	7815,00	7154,00
2028	7848,00	7188,00
2029	7855,00	7203,00
2030	7868,00	7232,00
2031	7880,00	7263,00
2032	7886,00	7276,00
2033	7913,00	7340,00
2034	7926,00	7335,00
2035	7943,00	7352,00
2036	7959,00	7370,00
2037	7976,00	7387,00
2038	7992,00	7404,00
2039	8009,00	7421,00
2040	8025,00	7439,00
2041	8042,00	7456,00
2042	8058,00	7473,00
2043	8075,00	7491,00
2044	8091,00	7508,00
2045	8108,00	7525,00
2046	8124,00	7543,00
2047	8141,00	7560,00



The Covid-19 pandemic will contribute to a drop in Avarage household size. Considering long term consequences of covid, the Avarage household size will be **2.2%** lower than no covid scenario in 2050.



The Covid-19 pandemic will contribute to raise the one-person household. Considering long term consequences of covid, there will be **12.4%** more one-person households than no covid scenario in 2050.



Despite there will be no greater changes in the total number of households and 2-persons households, the covid pandemic will have an importante impact on theree-person and 4+ person households

Considering long term consequences of covid, there will be **10.1%** lower three-person households and **3.1%** lower 4+ person household compared to no covid scenario in 2050.

Final remarks

- Software Profamy is a powerfull tool to explore and create diferent scenarios
- Specially in moments of crises, such as covid-19 pandemic
- Impact on population consumption
- Public polices disign and evaluation

**Congratulations to Professor Zeng Yi for all your
career and
to suport young researchers**

謝謝你

Thank you!

Contact us:

gustavo.brusse@gmail.com

tirza@nepo.unicamp.br